1	2	3
13	Maharashtra	15
14	Orissa	4
15	Punjab	2
16	Rajasthan	5
17	Tamil Nadu	5
18	Uttaranchal	1
19	Uttar Pradesh	7
20	West Bengal	3
21	Assam	4
22	J and K	2
23	Sikkim	1
	TOTAL:	100

Below capacity enrolment in ITIs

2411. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of ITIs in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total capacity of these ITIs and their current annual enrolment;

(c) whether it is a fact that in most of the ITIs the enrolments have been below the sanctioned capacity;

(d) if so, the reasons for low enrolment rate in ITIs; and

(e) the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) to (d) The State-wise detail of Industrial Training Institutes/Centres alongwith their seating capacity run by the State Government/Union Territory is given in the Statement (*See* below). Enrolment In ITIs is beow sanctioned capacity due to shortages of Trained Instructors, lack of effective monitoring system and weak industry-institute linkage.

(e) Government have taken following initiative to improve the situation:

(i) Introducing courses which have larger employment potential. In the last ten years, course curricula of 57 trades have been revised, 50 new trades introduced in consultation with industry and eleven trades for which demand did not exist have been dropped.

(ii) Upgradation of 100 Government ITIs through domestic funding and 400 ITIs under World bank assisted Vocational Training Improvement Project.

(iii) Upgradation of the remaining 1396 Government ITIs through Public Private partnership by providing interest free loan up to Rs 2.5 crore per institute.

(iv) Establishment of new ITIs and modernization of existing ITIs in North -East States and Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir at a total cost of Rs 150.70 crores.

(v) Formation of Institute Managing Committees in ITIs where industry is closely associated.

(vi) Establishment of instructor training wings in existing ITIs/Central Institutes.

Statement

The State-wise details of ITIs/Centres alongwith their seating capacity

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Number of Govt. ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt.)	Number of Pvt. ITCs	Seating Capacity (Pvt.)	Total ITIs/ ITC	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	NORTHERN REGION						
1	Haryana	81	13,477	25	1428	106	14905
2	Himachal Pradesh	55	5649	8	980	63	6629
3	Jammu and Kashmir	38	4332	0	0	38	4332
4	Punjab	110	14351	71	4716	181	19067
5	Rajasthan	91	9472	45	3868	136	13340
6	Uttar Pradesh	185	38644	128	13284	313	51928
7	Chandigarh	2	1048	0	O	2	1048
8	Delhi	14	9364	48	2548	62	11912
9	Uttaranchal	57	6088	16	1592	73	7680
	SUB-TOTAL:	633	102425	341	28416	974	130841
	SOUTHERN REGION						
1	Andhra Pradesh	92	24239	476	87346	568	111585
2	Karnataka	131	21340	610	38576	741	59916
3	Kerala	82	16176	467	43945	549	60121
4	Tamil Nadu	71	24812	605	62191	676	87003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5	Lakshdweep	1	96	0	0	1	96
6	Pondicherry	7	1336	8	664	15	2000
	SUB-TOTAL:	384	87999	2166	232722	2550	320721
			EASIERN REGION				
1	Arunachal Pradesh	2	368	0	0	2	368
2	Assam	24	4536	3	84	27	4620
3	Bihar	29	10496	29	4472	58	14968
4	Jharkhand	14	2564	22	3124	36	5688
5	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
6	Meghalaya	5	622	2	320	7	942
7	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
8	Nagaland	3	404	0	0	3	404
9	Orissa	27	7328	147	16660	174	23988
10	Sikkim	1	140	0	0	1	140
11	Tripura	4	416	0	0	4	416
12	West Bengal	49	11956	18	964	67	12920
13	A and N Island	1	220	0	0	1	220
	SUB-TOTAL:	167	39884	221	25624	388	65508
			WESTERN REGION				
1	Goa	11	2652	4	420	15	3072
2	Gujarat	135	70500	129	16626	264	87126
3	Madhya Pradesh	136	19538	33	2860	169	22398
4	Chhattisgarh	80	8984	57	5880	137	14864
5	Maharashtra	347	67390	267	29794	614	97184
6	D and N Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
7	Daman and Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
	SUB-TOTAL:	712	169680	490	55580	1202	225260
	GRAND TOTAL:	1896	399988	3218	342342	5114	742330

Protection of services to workers in unorganised sector

2412. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of workers engaged in the unorganised sector;

(b) how many of them belong to agri and non-agri sector;